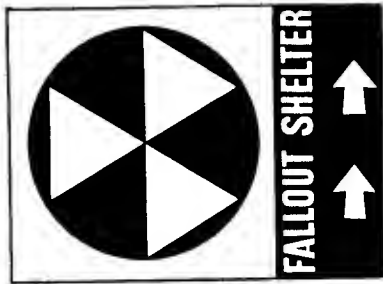


# These are PLANS FOR EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTERS



## SAVE THESE PLANS—THEY MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE

### ● GENERAL INFORMATION

WITHOUT PROTECTION, UNTOLD NUMBERS OF AMERICANS WOULD DIE NEEDLESSLY IN THE EVENT OF A NUCLEAR ATTACK. THE EXPEDIENT SHELTERS ILLUSTRATED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OCCUPANTS FROM THE DEADLY RADIATION OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT GENERATED BY A NUCLEAR DETONATION — THEIR USE CAN SAVE THE LIVES OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

EVEN THOUGH THE ILLUSTRATED SHELTERS ARE VERY AUSTERE, THERE ARE A NUMBER OF THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE TO IMPROVE THEIR HABITABILITY AFTER THEY HAVE BEEN BUILT. WITH THE USE OF A LITTLE INGENUITY AND EFFORT, THE SHELTERS CAN BE MADE MORE COMFORTABLE. SOME OF THE THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE ARE:

- CONSTRUCT SEATS, HAMMOCKS, OR BUNKS.
- COVER THE FLOOR WITH BOARDS, PINE BOUGHS OR LOGS AND DRAPE SHEETS OR MATERIAL OVER THE EARTH WALLS.
- PROVIDE SAFE, DEPENDABLE LIGHT.
- FOR HOT WEATHER, CONSTRUCT THE EXPEDIENT AIR VENTILATION PUMP.
- FOR COOKING, CONSTRUCT THE EXPEDIENT COOK STOVE FOR USE IN THE ENTRYWAY. IN COLD WEATHER, SEAL THE ENTRANCE AND USE THE STOVE FOR HEATING THE SHELTER AREA. BE SURE VENTILATION IS PROVIDED WHENEVER THE STOVE IS USED.
- STORE SHELTER SUPPLIES IN ENTRYWAY FOR MORE LIVING SPACE. COVER ALL OPEN CONTAINERS. RADIATION WILL NOT DAMAGE THESE SUPPLIES.

HUMANS MUST HAVE WATER AND FOOD TO LIVE. WHEN PEOPLE ARE TO LIVE IN A SHELTER FOR A WEEK OR TWO, SUFFICIENT FOOD AND SUPPLIES MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THE OCCUPANTS. THE MINIMUM NECESSITIES ARE:

- WATER — MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS (DEPENDENT UPON TEMPERATURE — LESS IN

COLO WEATHER, MORE IN WARMER) WILL BE FROM ONE QUART TO ONE GALLON PER PERSON PER DAY. STORAGE CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING DISINFECTED METAL OR PLASTIC TRASH CANS OR BOXES LINED WITH STRONG POLYETHYLENE FILM OR STRONG PLASTIC BAGS. FOR PURITY, EIGHT DROPS (ONE TEASPOON) OF A 5-1/2% CHLORINE SOLUTION (e.g., CLOROX) SHOULD BE MIXED INTO EACH 5 GALLONS OF WATER.

- FOOD — ALL FOOD SHOULD REQUIRE NO REFRIGERATION AND SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE SHELTER IN AIRTIGHT TINS OR BOTTLES. UNDER SHELTER CONDITIONS, PEOPLE WILL REQUIRE ABOUT HALF AS MUCH FOOD AS USUAL. FOODS SHOULD HAVE A HIGH NUTRITIONAL VALUE AND A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF BULK (i.e., CANNED MEATS — FRUITS — VEGETABLES, DRIED CEREALS, HARD CANDY, ETC.)

- SANITATION — A METAL CONTAINER WITH A TIGHT-FITTING LID FOR USE AS A TOILET WITH WHICH PLASTIC BAGS CAN BE USED. TOILET PAPER, SOAP, TOWELS, SANITARY ITEMS AND A QUANTITY OF STRONG PLASTIC BAGS WILL BE NEEDED.

- MEDICAL SUPPLIES — A WELL-STOCKED FIRST-AID KIT COMPARABLE TO WHAT IS USUALLY KEPT AT HOME. TAKE SPECIAL MEDICINES FOR INFANTS AND OTHERS AND A GOOD FIRST-AID HANDBOOK.

- CLOTHING AND BEDDING — SEVERAL CHANGES OF CLEAN CLOTHING, ESPECIALLY SOCKS AND UNDERCLOTHING — DEPENDENT UPON THE WEATHER, BLANKETS, PILLOWS AND SLEEPING BAGS MAY ALSO BE NEEDED.

- PORTABLE RADIO — LASTLY, BUT HARDLY LEAST IMPORTANT, A PORTABLE RADIO WITH FRESH AND EXTRA BATTERIES. RADIO STATION BROADCASTS WILL ADVISE YOU WHEN IT IS SAFE TO ABANDON THE SHELTER AND ALSO PROVIDE YOU WITH OTHER IMPORTANT EMERGENCY INFORMATION.

# EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

## CAR-OVER-TRENCH

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING. IF A BIG STATION WAGON IS USED, SHELTER CAN BE PROVIDED FOR UP TO 6 PERSONS. LESS IF CAR IS SMALLER. THIS SHELTER CAN NOT BE BUILT IN AREAS WHERE GROUNDWATER OR ROCK IS CLOSE TO THE GROUND SURFACE. SHELTER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED BY TWO PERSONS WORKING A TOTAL OF ABOUT 8 HOURS EACH.

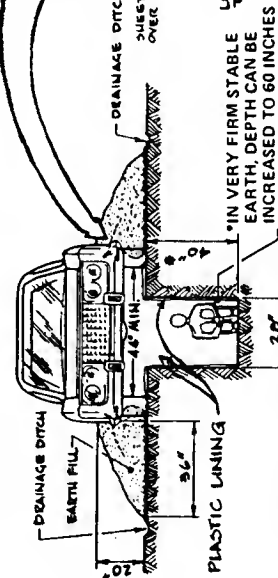
### STEP 1

SELECT A LEVEL SITE. DIG A SMALL TEST HOLE ABOUT 10 INCHES DEEP. REMOVE ALL LOOSE EARTH FROM THE BOTTOM. PUSH THE POINT OF YOUR THUMB INTO THE UNDISTURBED EARTH IN THE BOTTOM OF HOLE. IF YOU CANNOT PUSH YOUR THUMB DEEPER THAN ONE INCH, THE EARTH SHOULD BE SUITABLE FOR THIS SHELTER. IF THUMB PENETRATES DEEPER THAN ONE INCH, MOVE TO ANOTHER SITE AND REPEAT TEST. BECAUSE EARTH AT THE TESTED SITE IS NOT SUITABLE.



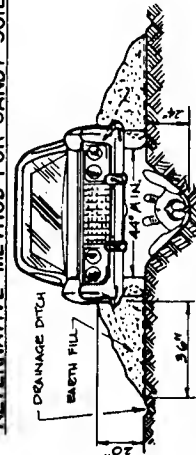
### STEP 2

STAKE OUT DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY. NOTE THAT THE LENGTH OF TRENCH MUST BE 4 FEET LESS THAN THE OVERALL LENGTH OF THE CAR.



### TRENCH AND FILL DETAIL

### ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR SANDY SOILS



A "SIT IN" SHELTER CANNOT BE DUG IN BEACH TYPE SAND, BECAUSE THE TRENCH WALLS WILL CAVE IN. HOWEVER, A "LIE IN" TRENCH CAN BE DUG AS SHOWN ABOVE AND STILL PROVIDE GOOD FALL-OUT PROTECTION. ALL OTHER STEPS REMAIN THE SAME.

### TOOLS AND MATERIALS

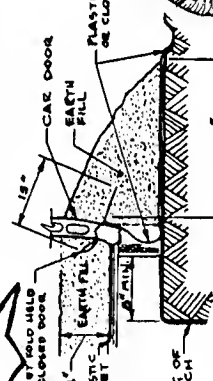
1. CAR: CAUTION: CAR MUST HAVE AT LEAST 44 INCHES OF WIDTH BETWEEN INSIDE WALLS OF TIRES.
2. PICK AND LONG-HANDLED SHOVEL.
3. PLASTIC SHEETING AND/OR CLOTH APPROX. 10-12 BEDSHEETS OR EQUIV. AREA OF OTHER MATERIALS WILL BE REQUIRED.
4. SANDBAGS, SACKS OR PILLOWCASES, 9 REQUIRED.
5. 50 FEET OF STRONG STRING OR CORD AND A KNIFE.
6. YARDSTICK OR MEASURING TAPE.
7. WORK GLOVES FOR EACH WORKER.
8. STAKES, 4 REQUIRED.

### STEP 3

EXCAVATE TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY. AS TRENCH DEEPENS, REPEAT EARTH STABILITY TEST ON BOTTOM OF TRENCH. IF EARTH BECOMES "SOFTER" DO NOT DEEPEN TRENCH. PLACE EXCAVATED EARTH AWAY FROM TRENCH SO THAT CAR CAN BE DRIVEN OVER TRENCH.

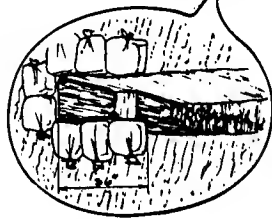
### STEP 4

LINE TRENCH WITH PLASTIC OR CLOTH. LINING SHOULD TOUCH FLOOR OF TRENCH AND EXTEND OUTWARD TO THE LIMIT OF EARTH FILL. AFTER TRENCH IS LINED, CAREFULLY DRIVE CAR OVER TRENCH TO THE POSITION SHOWN. HAVE SOMEONE GUIDE THE DRIVER OVER THE TRENCH.



\*IN VERY FIRM STABLE EARTH, DEPTH CAN BE INCREASED TO 60 INCHES

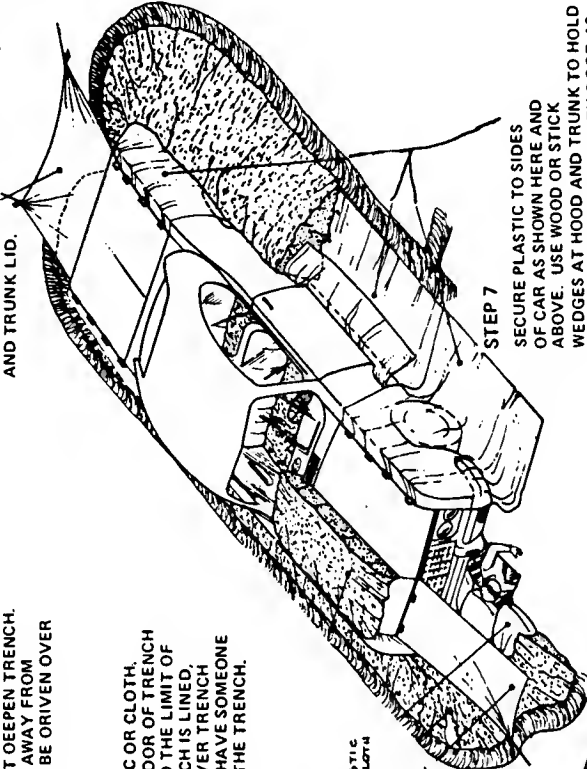
- STEP 5 REMOVE ALL SEATS (IF POSSIBLE). COVER FLOOR AND TRUNK WITH PLASTIC. PLACE 1 FOOT OF EARTH FILL IN TRUNK AND ON FLOOR.



### TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY DETAIL

### STEP 6

PLACE PLASTIC COVER OVER ENTRANCE AND VENTILATION OPENINGS. SECURE UNDER HOOD AND TRUNK LID.



### STEP 7

SECURE PLASTIC TO SIDES OF CAR AS SHOWN HERE AND ABOVE. USE WOOD OR STICK WEDGES AT HOOD AND TRUNK TO HOLD PLASTIC. ALSO SECURE WITH DOOR AS SHOWN ABOVE.

### STEP 8

BANK EARTH AROUND CAR TO HEIGHT OF 20 INCHES

### STEP 9

PLACE SANDBAGS AROUND ENTRANCE AND BANK EARTH AROUND THEM.

### STEP 10

PLACE 8 INCHES OF EARTH ON CAR HOOD

### STEP 11

DIG SHALLOW DRAINAGE DITCH AROUND FILL.

SANBAG TO REDUCE AIRFLOW WHEN REQUIRED DURING COLD WEATHER

# EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

## TILT-UP DOORS AND EARTH

### GENERAL INFORMATION

READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD. THE LOCATION SELECTED FOR THIS SHELTER SHOULD BE LEVEL OR GENTLY SLOPING DOWN AND AWAY FROM THE MASONRY WALL. A THREE-PERSON SHELTER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED BY THREE PEOPLE WORKING A TOTAL OF 6 HOURS EACH.

### STEP 1

LAY OUT THE TRENCH AND EARTH NOTCH WIDTHS, AS DIMENSIONED ON THE SECTION BELOW, ADJACENT TO A MASONRY WALL. DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF TRENCH AND NOTCH BY ALLOWING ONE DOOR WIDTH OF LENGTH PER PERSON TO BE SHELTERED.

### STEP 2

EXCAVATE TRENCH AND EARTH NOTCH. PLACE EXCAVATED EARTH OUTSIDE SHELTER LIMITS FOR LATER USE.

### STEP 3

REMOVE DOOR KNOBS FROM ALL DOORS. PLACE DOUBLE LAYER OF DOORS IN NOTCH AND AGAINST WALL AS SHOWN IN SKETCH. NAIL 1x8 BOARD TO DOOR EDGES AT ENTRANCE TO SERVE AS EARTH STOP. AFTER ATTACHING PLASTIC ENTRANCE COVER AS SHOWN, OR BUILD RETAINING WALL OF SANDBAGS IN LIEU OF BOARD. PLACE ONE DOOR ON EDGE LENGTHWISE AS THE END CLOSURE.

### STEP 4

PLACE ONE END OF THE ROLLED UP WATERPROOFING MATERIAL UNDER THE TOP EDGE OF THE DOORS BEFORE EARTH FILL IS PLACED. BEGIN PLACEMENT OF EARTH FILL ON DOORS. COVER THE EARTH FILL WITH WATERPROOFING MATERIAL, SECURING IT WITH EARTH AT TOP AND BOTTOM TO PREVENT IT FROM BLOWING AWAY.

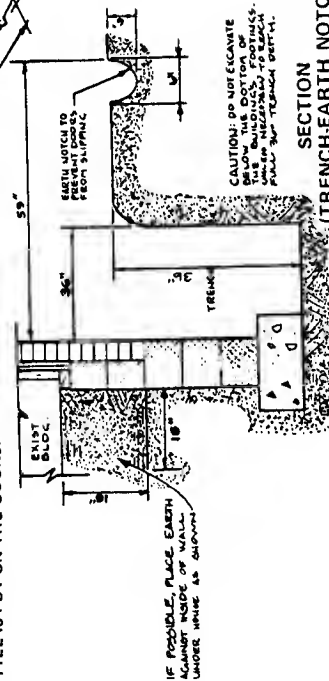
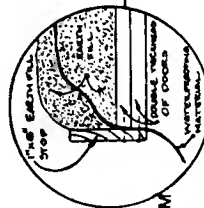
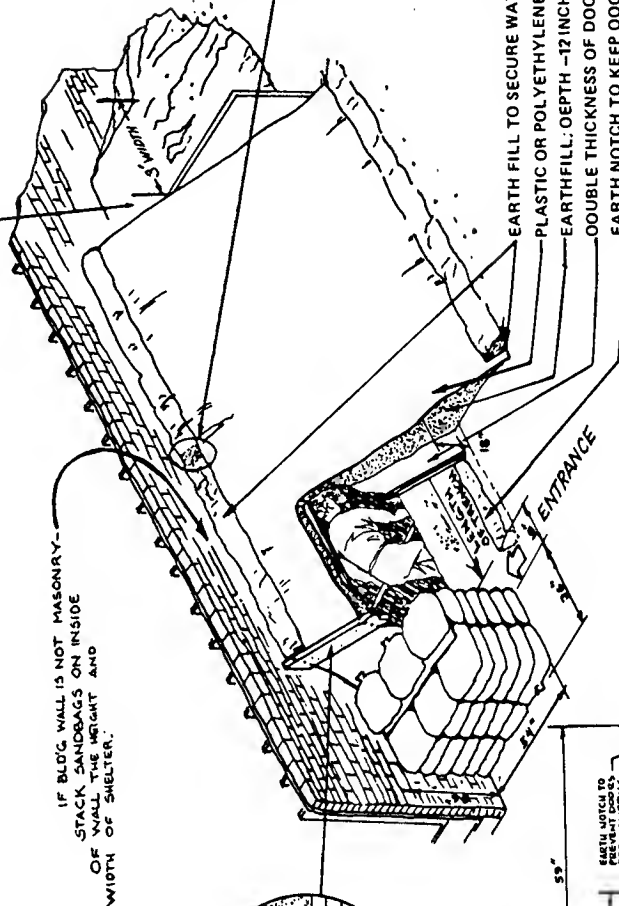
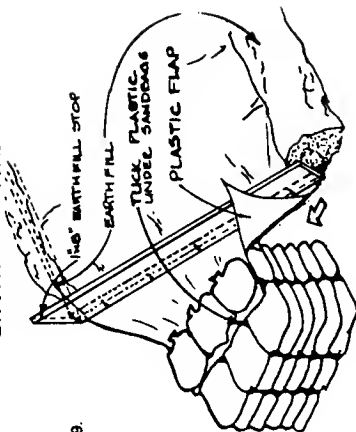
### STEP 5

CONSTRUCT ENTRANCE - FILL "SANDBAG PILLOW" CASES WITH EARTH TAKEN FROM THE TRENCH AND STACK TO DIMENSIONS SHOWN AFTER DOORS ARE IN PLACE. PLASTIC OR POLYETHYLENE (WATERPROOFING MATERIAL) ENTRANCE COVER SHOULD BE IN PLACE BEFORE EARTH FILL IS PUT ON THE DOORS.

### TOOLS AND MATERIALS

1. TOOLS: PICK, SHOVEL, HAMMER, SAW, SCREWDRIVER, KNIFE, YANOSTICK.
2. SANDBAGS: PILLOWCASES OR PLASTIC GARBAGE BAGS - AT LEAST 39.
3. LUMBER: 1" X 8" PIECE 7' LONG (OR 20 MORE SANDBAGS) FOR EARTH-FILL STOP AT ENTRANCE EDGE OF DOORS.
4. ROPE OR CORD TO TIE SAND BAGS.
5. DOORS: TWO LAYERS FOR LENGTH OF SHELTER PLUS ONE FOR END CLOSURE. (EXAMPLE: 7 DOORS FOR 3 PERSON SHELTER).
6. NAILS: 8 PERRY (2x" LONG) ABOUT 10 TO NAIL EARTH STOP TO DOOR EDGES AT ENTRANCE.
7. PLASTIC OR POLYETHYLENE (WATERPROOFING MATERIAL) TO COVER DOUBLE LAYER OF DOORS PLUS ENTRANCE.
8. WORK GLOVES FOR EACH WORKER.

### ENTRY DETAIL



SECTION (TRENCH-EARTH NOTCH)

# EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

## ABOVE-GROUND DOOR-COVERED SHELTER

### GENERAL INFORMATION

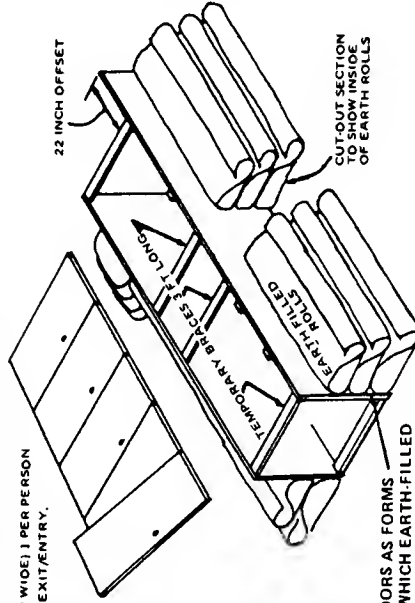
THE ABOVE-GROUND DOOR-COVERED SHELTER IS DESIGNED FOR AREAS WHERE BELOW-GROUND SHELTERS ARE IMPRACTICAL BECAUSE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE OR BEDROCK IS CLOSE TO THE GROUND SURFACE. THIS SHELTER CAN BE BUILT BY FOUR PERSONS WORKING A TOTAL OF 10 HOURS EACH.

READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD. IF DOOR WIDTHS MEASURE LESS THAN 32 INCHES, USE A COMBINATION OF DOORS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 32 INCHES OF DOOR WIDTH PER PERSON.

### STEP 1

SELECT A SHELTER LOCATION WHERE THERE IS LITTLE OR NO CHANCE OF RAINWATER PONDING ON THE GROUND SURFACE. STAKE OUT SHELTER, REMOVE DOOR KNOBS. ALLOW 1 DOOR FOR EACH PERSON PLUS 1 DOOR FOR ENTRY/EXIT AT END. LIMIT IS 8 PERSONS PER SHELTER.

DOORS (32" WIDE) 1 PER PERSON PLUS 1 FOR ENTRY/EXIT.

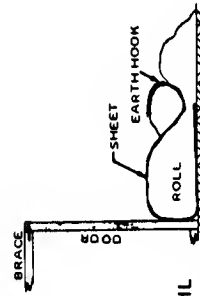


### STEP 2

SET UP DOORS AS FORMS AROUND WHICH EARTH-FILLED ROLLS WILL BE PLACED. NAIL ONLY TOP BRACES. NAILS MUST BE REMOVED LATER. BRACE ALL CORNERS, CENTER, TOP AND BOTTOM OF EACH DOOR.

### STEP 3

BEGIN TO PLACE EARTH-FILLED ROLLS AGAINST DOOR FORMS. TO FORM EARTH ROLLS, SEE EARTH-FILLED ROLL DETAIL BOTTOM OF PAGE.



### EARTH-FILLED ROLL DETAIL

1. PLACE 2 FT OF SHEET ON GROUND AND TEMPORARILY DRAPE REMAINDER OF SHEET ON DOOR.
2. PLACE EARTH ON SHEET - SHAPE AS SHOWN.
3. FOLD SHEET OVER SHAPED EARTH.
4. PLACE EARTH ONTO SHEET AT NARROW TRENCH.
5. FOLD SHEET TO FORM EARTH HOOK. HOOK WILL ANCHOR SHEET.
6. REPEAT TO FORM NEXT EARTH-FILLED ROLL.

### STEP 4

DIG 14" DEEP, 36" WIDE TRENCH INSIDE SHELTER. EARTH CAN BE USED TO FORM SIDE EARTH FILLED ROLLS. TRENCH CAN BE MADE UP TO 3 FEET DEEP IF CONDITIONS PERMIT.

### STEP 5

MOUND EARTH AGAINST THE EARTH-FILLED ROLLS AS SHOWN. CONTINUE PLACING EARTH AND SHEETS TO FORM EARTH-FILLED ROLLS.

### STEP 6

KEEP HEIGHT OF EARTH ABOUT EQUAL ON BOTH SIDEWALLS AS ROLLS ARE FORMED. AFTER SIDEWALLS HAVE REACHED PLANNED HEIGHT, REMOVE BRACES AND DOOR FORMS, USE SAME DOOR FORMS TO CONSTRUCT ENOWALLS WITH EARTH FILLED ROLLS. PROVIDE EXIT/ENTRY AT END AS SHOWN.

### STEP 7

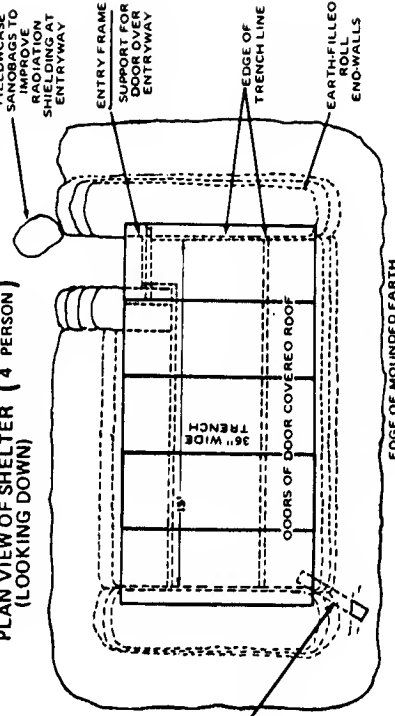
REMOVE DOOR FORMS FROM ENOWALLS. POSITION ROOF DOORS IN THEIR FINAL POSITION. PLACE ENTRY FRAME FOR DOOR OVER ENTRY/EXIT. PLACE WATERPROOFING MATERIAL ON DOORS.

### STEP 8

PLACE 15 INCHES OF EARTH ON TOP OF SHELTER. IN HOT WEATHER CONSTRUCT A SHELTER VENTILATION AIR PUMP. SEE AIR PUMP DETAILS ON LAST PAGE.

### PLAN VIEW OF SHELTER (4 PERSON)

(LOOKING DOWN)

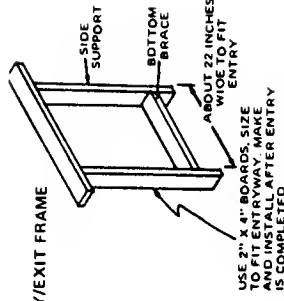


NOTE: IF TRENCHING IS IMPRACTICAL HEIGHTEN WALLS BY USING ADDITIONAL EARTH ROLLS.

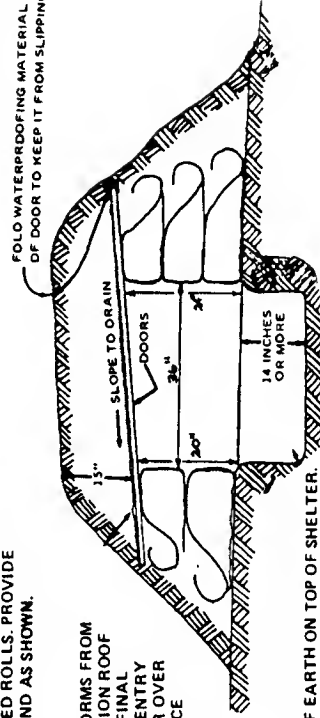
### TOOLS AND MATERIALS

1. Doors as indicated.
2. Pick or Mattock and Shovel.
3. Two Buckets or Large Cans to Carry Earth.
4. Tape Measure, Yardstick or Ruler.
5. Saw, Axe or Hatchet.
6. Hammer and at least 20 Nails - 2 1/2" long.
7. At least 4 Double Bed Sheets for Each Person to be Sheltered.
8. Pillowcases and Waterproofing Materials such as Plastic or Polyethylene.
9. Work Gloves for Each Worker.
10. Lumber for use as Temporary Braces and for Entry/Exit Frame.

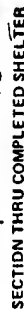
### ENTRY/EXIT FRAME



FOLD WATERPROOFING MATERIAL UNDER HIGHER EDGE OF DOOR TO KEEP IT FROM SLIPPING.









**IF THE WEATHER IS HOT, BUILD AND INSTALL A SHELTER VENTILATING PUMP. SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS ON VENTILATION FOR EXPEDIENT SHELTERS.**

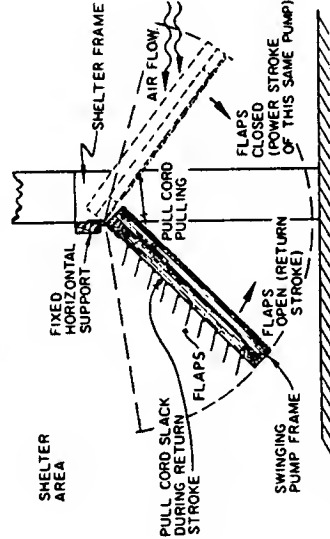
# EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

## AIR VENTILATION PUMP — EMERGENCY LAMP — BUCKET STOVE

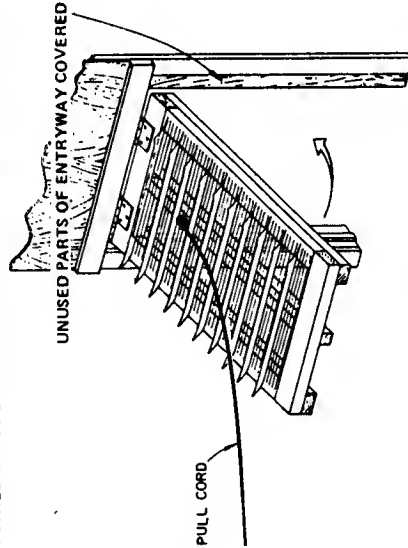
ALL EXPEDIENT SHELTERS ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FOR SOME NATURAL VENTILATION. IN VERY HOT WEATHER, ADDITIONAL VENTILATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A LIVABLE TEMPERATURE. CONSTRUCTION OF AN AIR PUMP THAT CAN PROVIDE ADDITIONAL VENTILATION IS ILLUSTRATED BELOW.

### STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION

#### STEP 1 AIR PUMP



THE AIR PUMP OPERATES BY BEING SWUNG LIKE A PENDULUM. IT IS HINGED AT THE TOP OF ITS SWINGING FRAME. IT IS SWUNG BY PULLING AN ATTACHED CORD. THE FLAPS ARE FREE TO ALSO SWING AND WHEN THEY ARE IN THE CLOSED POSITION, AIR IS PUSHED THROUGH THE OPENING THAT THE PUMP IS ATTACHED TO.



TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AND MOVE THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF AIR, THE UNUSED PORTIONS OF THE ENTRYWAY SHOULD BE COVERED WITH WOOD, PLASTIC, CLOTH, STIFF PAPER OR SIMILAR MATERIALS.

### STEP 2 MATERIALS AND TOOLS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT AN AIR PUMP

(MATERIALS SIZED FOR A 36-INCH BY 29-INCH PUMP)  
LUMBER SIZES CAN BE ALTERED, DEPENDING ON AVAILABILITY.

*A. LUMBER	SIZE	QUANTITY	SIZE	QUANTITY
	1" X 2" X 36"	2	1" X 2" X 32"	2
	1" X 1" X 36"	1	1" X 1" X 32"	1
	1" X 2" X 29"	2	1" X 4" X 36"	1

\*B. ONE PAIR ORDINARY DOOR OR CABINET BUTT HINGES, OR METAL STRAP HINGES, OR IMPROVISED HINGES MADE OF LEATHER, WOVEN STRAPS, CORDS OR FOUR HOOK & EYE SCREWS WHICH CAN BE JOINED TO FORM TWO HINGES.

\*C. 24 NAILS ABOUT 2" LONG, PLUS SCREWS FOR HINGES.

\*D. POLYETHYLENE FILM, 3 TO 4 MILS THICK, OR PLASTIC DROP CLOTH, OR RAINCOAT-TYPE FABRIC, OR STRONG HEAVY PAPER — 10 RECTANGULAR-SHAPED PIECES, 30" X 54".

\*E. 30' OF SMOOTH, STRAIGHT WIRE FOR USE AS FLAP PIVOT WIRES — (ABOUT AS THICK AS COAT-HANGER WIRE) OR CUT FROM 10 WIRE COAT HANGERS, OR 35' OF NY1 UN STRING (COAT-HANGER WIRE THICKNESS).

\*F. 30 SMALL STAPLES, OR SMALL NAILS, OR 60 TACKS TO ATTACH FLAP PIVOT WIRES TO WOOD FRAME.

\*G. 30' OF 1/4" TO 1" WIDE PRESSURE-SENSITIVE WATERPROOF TAPE THAT DOES NOT STRETCH, OR USE NEEDLE AND THREAD TO SEW HEM TUNNELS TO THE FLAPS.

\*H. FOR FLAP STOPS, 150 FT OF LIGHT STRING, STRONG THREAD, OR THIN SMOOTH WIRE. 90 TACKS OR SMALL NAILS TO ATTACH FLAP STOPS TO THE WOOD FRAME, OR FLAP STOPS CAN BE TIED TO THE FRAME.

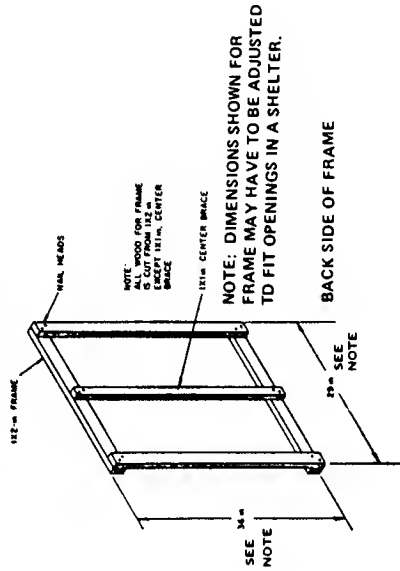
\*I. 10 FEET OF CORD FOR THE PULL CORD.

\*J. DESIRABLE TOOLS: HAMMER, SAW, WIRECUTTER-PLIERS, SCREWDRIVER, SMALL DRILL, SCISSORS, KNIFE, YARDSTICK, AND PENCIL.

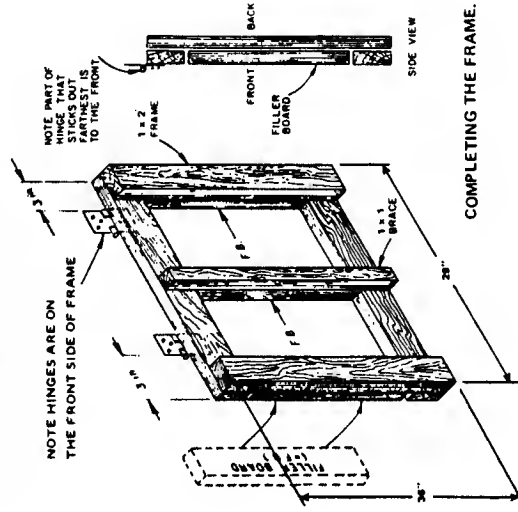
\* Items must be sized or adjusted to fit opening into which airpump is to be placed.

### STEP 3 HOW TO CONSTRUCT THE AIR PUMP

#### A. CUT LUMBER AND ASSEMBLE FRAME AS SHOWN



#### B. COMPLETE FRAME AND ATTACH HINGES. IF DRILL IS NOT AVAILABLE TO DRILL SCREW HOLES TO ATTACH HINGES, USE A NAIL TO MAKE THE HOLES.



COMPLETING THE FRAME.

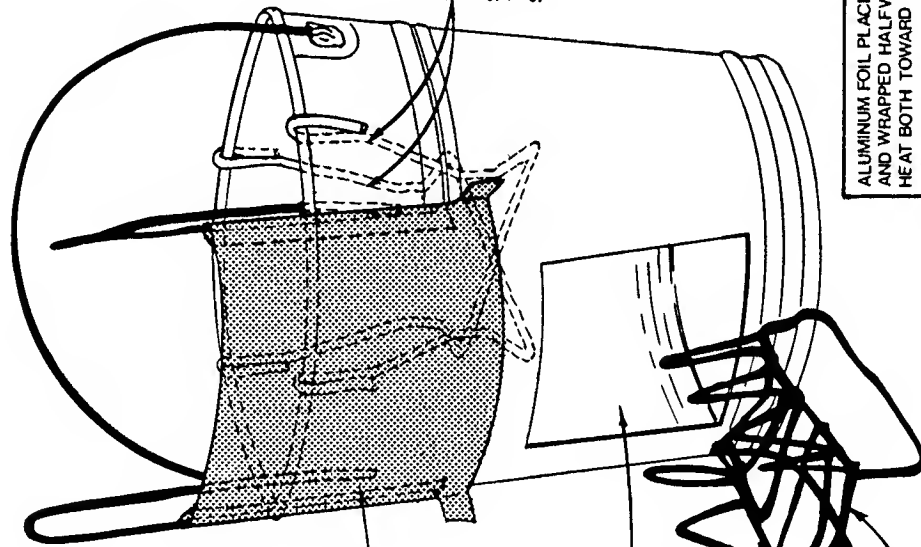




## BUCKET STOVE

THIS COMBINATION COOK-STOVE/SPACE HEATER IS MADE USING A 10 TO 16 qt. METAL PAI  
SOME COAT-HANGER WIRE, AND METAL CUT FROM A LARGE JUICE OR VEGETABLE CAN.  
WHEN ASSEMBLED AS SHOWN, THE STOVE WILL BRING 3 qts. OF WATER TO A BOIL USING AS  
FUEL ABOUT 1/2 lb. OF DRY, TWISTED PAPER OR DRY WOOD. PIECES OF WOOD ABOUT  
1/2 x 3/4 x 6 INCHES ARE BEST.

**NOTE:**  
LOCATE COOK-STOVE ONLY  
WHERE EITHER NATURAL  
OR FORCED VENTILATION IS  
CAUSING AIR TO LEAVE THE  
SHELTER-DO NOT OPERATE  
IN A SEALED SHELTER.



CUT THE DAMPER FROM A  
JUICE CAN, BEND THE SIDES  
WITH PLIERS AROUND COAT-  
HANGER WIRE USED TO  
ATTACH DAMPER TO PAI  
THIS ALLOWS IT TO MOVE  
UP AND DOWN.

USING A COLD CHISEL AND  
TIN SNIPS, CUT A 5x5  
SQUARE HOLE IN THE PAI.  
WHEN USING COLD CHISEL,  
PLACE PAI OVER THE END  
OF A LOG TO AVOID CRUSHING  
THE PAI.

USE 4 OR 5 METAL  
COAT HANGERS TO  
FASHION A GRATE AS SHOWN

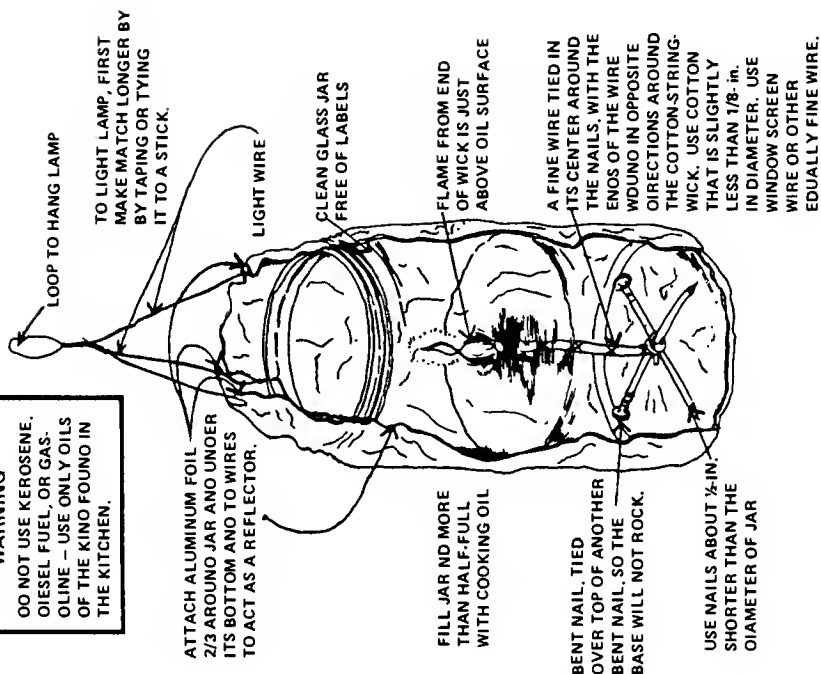
ALUMINUM FOIL PLACED IN BOTTOM OF PAI  
AND WRAPPED HALF WAY AROUND IT REFLECTS  
HEAT BOTH TOWARD COOK-POT AND TOWARD  
SHELTER AREA WHEN DEVICE IS USED AS A  
SPACE HEATER.

## EMERGENCY LAMP

THIS TYPE OF LAMP WILL PROVIDE LIGHT FOR USE IN EXPEDIENT  
SHELTERS - THE LAMP WILL BURN SLOWLY CONSUMING ABOUT  
3 OUNCES OF COOKING OIL IN 24 HOURS.

### WARNING

DO NOT USE KEROSENE,  
DIESEL FUEL, OR GAS.  
OIL - USE ONLY OILS  
OF THE KIND FOUND IN  
THE KITCHEN.



WIRE-STIFFENED-WICK LAMP

KEEP EXTRA WIRE AND  
WICK-STRING IN SHELTER.